pose) is again to be the watchword of the party?

Mr. Blair believes the people are utterly indifferent to the party?

ndifferent to the dissensions of party

chiefs, but what the people of the North are concerned about is whether the mer

Northern States, and the equal power of the citizens of those States in

the control of the national Government

shall continue to be proscribed by the

party organized. He says:

"The overthrow of the dominant [Til-den] wing of the Northern democracy lost the party all power in the North, and made desseutially a Southern sectional

made descentifile a Southern sectional party. It is manifest that it can only become national again by reinstating as its leaders the school of statesmen who gave it that character. This is the feeling of the great mass of the party North and South, and the nomination of Tilden was made in accordance with that feeling. By adherence to this wise and patriotic policy we can eliminate sectionalism.

policy we can eliminate sectionalism. Otherwise Grant will be re-elected and radicalism prepetuated."

At the close of last week, the Committee on Education and Labor in the lower

House of Gongress took up the bill that

representative Wren and Senator Sargent

to restrict the immigration of Chinese Into the United States, and agreed to report it

favorably. Mr. Willis, of Kentucky, was

given charge of it, with instructions to se-

cure its presentation at the earliest pos-sible day and to ask that it be ordered

printed and recommitted and a day set

apart for its special consideration. This

bill provides that—

No master of any vessel, owned in whole or in part by a citizen of the United States or by a citizen of any foreign country, shall take on board such vessel at any port of the Chinese Empire, or at any other foreign port or place whatever, any number exceeding ten Chinese passengers, whether male or female, with the Intent to bring such passengers to the United States, or shall bring such passengers to any number exceeding ten on one voyage within the jurisdiction of the United States.

States.
SEC. 2.—That whenever the master of

any such vessel takes on board the same at any foreign port or place any greater number of Chinese passengers than is pre-scribed in the first section of this act, with

he vessel at the time; such

manifest of the cargo, and the refusal or neglect of the master to comply with the provisions of this section shall receive the

same penalties, disabilities and forfeitures as are provided for a refusal or neglect to report and deliver a manifest of the cargo

under the provision of this act upon their

Section 6 provides that nothing in the

effect from and after the 1st day of July

Grain Product of Europe.

ew York Times.

The average grain product of Europe is

many 520,000,000 bushels each, and Austria 500,000,000. The United States pro-

duces 1,600,000,000 bushels (about the

the quantity that Russia does) which in

The Tennessee Revenue Case.

NASHVILLE, January 11.—State Judge McConnell having persisted in trying the

the United States Circuit Court February 8th, and show cause why he should pro-ceed to try these cases when they had been transferred to the United States Circuit

1879.

superfluity.

The Intelligencer.

n Saturday. According to the returns, of the Major, but it is said that a recount will be demanded this morning. As for the Mayoralty nomination, the contest was quite one sided, Mayor Sweeney having very little difficulty in disposing of the aspiring president of the Second Branch I Council. In regard to the Street Commissionership it is only necessary to resnowed under, and as for the City Clerkship and the Superintendency of the Water Works, there was really no contest

JAKE JACKSON is the license candidate for Mayor in Parkersburg. The issue is

THE wholesale grocers of Philadelphia congratulate themselves that there was not a single failure in their trade, in that city

in the United States Senate for a speech. He gave way for other business on Friday last. It is supposed that he in-tends to ventilate the Treasury Depart-

THE "Life of Bishop Cummins," is (several hundred pages, of octave size. strations. It will be an important work as giving a history of the origin and ent of the Reformed Episcopal

on to America is shown by the figures The total for the year, 121,695, is yet far 000 greater than that of 1877. The dawn a in Europe will probably largely in-

THE following shows the exports of laring the past two years:

Pkgs, Value, Pkgs, Value, 19,579 8440,366 supple 33,188 805,562 21,901 671,317 set Indies 13,651 242,539 43,553 935,101115,754 \$2,585,627 84,933 \$2,076,284

s but a specimen of what is going forward that the period of our trade depression has

ved in the most economical way. It \$3,000. He said only those He believed that, if they were asked their ne hundred would say they would rather take daily a spoonful of cod-liver oil than

ing of the business prospects in New York, shall be a lien against the vessel, and secnultiplying signs that tion 6 that informers shall be entitled to ings up town in localities that have been information. ight so close to the business portions of the city by the elevated railroads. One bill shall be held to repeal or modify any estate alone, which has been restricted for law forbidding the importation of coolies years by the provision of a will, from or of females for immoral purposes into which it is now released, will build on the the United States, provided that no consul East Side avenues, on streets above Eighty- or consular agent of the United States, reeighth street, as many as 400 buildings, siding at any port from which any vessel especially designed for well-to-do salaried taking Chinese passengers may take her siding at any port from which any vessel men. This is probably the largest number of buildings ever erected by one estate at ded for in section 2,162 of the Revised en. This is probably the largest number a time in the country, and will provide Statutes for more than ten Chinese passen needed employment to many hundreds of gers on any one vessel. This act is to take mechanics and laborers.

Tue Railway Age furnishes the following mary of the sales of railroads under foreclosure during the past three years: Capital invested \$217,848,000 199,944,000 -311,631,000

Thus in three years one-seventh of the ailway mileage of the country has passed through barkruptey. In the same time receivers were appointed for 107 roads, having a total mileage of 12,619, and representing \$779,670,000 invested capital. Seventy-six roads remained, at the close of 1878, in receivers hands, the same representing \$,586 miles and \$512,000,000 of nominal capital. The losses indicated in his exhibit have fallen, in thousands of cases, on people ill-prepared to bear them, who have been tempted by high rates of interest to invest their savings in the bonds of wildcat roads. The day of rail-way inflation has passed, never to return in this country. The future will reap benefit fore which, the result reap benefit fore which, and the production far exceeds the consumption but the excess is absorbed by breweries and distilleries, at home and abroad, which, more than any other cause, through bankruptcy. In the same time in this country. The future will reap benin this country. The future will reap benefit from the wild sowings of the past. But there is little consolation in the thought to the people of to-day who have ruined themselves in furnishing seed.

The future will reap benefit from the wild sowings of the past. But there is little consolation in the thought to the people of to-day who have ruined themselves in furnishing seed.

The Next President-Montgomery Blair Thinks it Must be Grant or Tilden. ontgomery Blair has written a letter to the editor of the Freeman's Journal, Coopersfown, N. Y., in which, after reviewing the cases against revenue officers in Macon course of American politics, in support of county for alleged illegal arrest, Judge his assertion that our party contests have Baxter has ordered him to appear before

been struggles for sectional supremacy, he Those who remained with the [Democatic) party when the war came on were war Pennocrats, and rendered inestimable service to the Union by preventing the alliance of the party with the rebellion. Of these Tilden was the chief, and, having

stood by the North in the war as well as if the antecedent struggle under Van Buren and Wright and Preston King against Southern supremacy, his nomination in 1876 enabled us so far to withstand the pressure of the sectional issue as to carry the sectional factor of the Porthern States. The politicians of the Southern states. The politicians of the Southern states, and making a no secret since of their preference to Hayes, we have lost three of those States, and we have lost three of those States, and will lose the other in 1880 if Southern ascendency (as the abandonment of Tilden will unmistakably indicate to be the purpose) is again to be the watchword of the BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER.

GENERAL NEWS. Lower Ohio on the Rampagecinnati Watching for the Break Up

Good Prospect for Smashing

What the Pittsburgers Say About the (ce Movement.

The Pope Leo's Encyclical Letter The Reformation Responsible for Al the Ills the State is Heir to.

lismarck's Iron Rule Threatens the Liberty of the Press and the Freedom of Debate.

The Bill to Restrict Chinese Immigration

was visited by thousands of people to day in expectancy of a break up. The tow boats have broken the ice along the river ront and the steamers of the mail line have taken refuge in the mouth of Lickng river. The ice is expected to move one hundred barges, damaging the wharf-boat somewhat. At 4 P. M. the ice gorged again below Maysville, and at last accounts was still fast. A rise of 20 feet is expected in the Kentucky river, which, it is thought, will clean out the Ohio below the mouth of the former.

low the Boatmen Feel Up at Pittiburgh. The Pittsburgh Leader, of yesterday Sunday) contains an interview with some of the rivermen up there in regard to the rospects as to damages in case of a speedy the following extract:

ot think the coalmen will suffer to any ery great extent, as there are but a few arge leads of coal lying in the pools; owever, if the rise is sudden we can only ook for it to sweep everything as usual here will be but little coal lost, but the damage to empty barges, no doubt, will be inmense, for the pools are full of them. and they are, to agreatestent, unprotected. The steamboats in harbor here are, it is id by men of experience, in little dan salest narbor from here to Account of the lines of bridge piers above, which chop up the ice so fine it can do but little injury to the

It is further rumored that the under-writers will employ tugs to demolish the ice from the Point to the first dam on the first sign of a break up. There are many passenger and tow boats froze up at differ-ent points along the river between here and Oneianati, and it is of course expect-ed that they, will have a hard time of it. The ice is now eighteen inches thick in places, and of course will handle every-thing very roughly that it comes in con-tact with. The Youghlogheny river is re-ported to be frozen stiff to the bottom. There are so many opinions pro and con in respect to the time when the rivers will sever their ice sheets that it is hardly worth - will a server in the server will sever their ice sheets that it is hardly

Others predict that the winter is not mor than half over, and that good skating cam-be found most anywhere in this vicinity until about the middle of February; while others place the date of the event a couple of weeks sooner.

the harbors. These boats are pointed with iron or steel on the bow, and the machinery which propels them is made so powerful that they cut their way through the ice much in the same manner that a snow plow on a locomotive does its way through the snow. In this manner a channel is cut through, and the ice gradually broken up and allowed to float out. The reporter inquired the reason why the plan was not adopted here, and was informed that the channels were so narrow in the rivers here that the plan would not be practicable, as the ice is bound to gorge into the narrow places. Again, as the Ohio is likewise closed, the chopped-up-ice could not get out and Again, as the Ohio is likewise closed, the chopped-up 'ice could not get out and would only lay until it would freeze solid again. At New York, Boston, and other eastern harbors, there is an open sea for it to drift out into, while here the Ohio would have to be open to the mouth in order to allow what would be cut up to reported at 5,000,000,000 bushels, of which Russia raises one-third, France and Ger-

BREAK-UP BELOW.

The Ohio on the Rampage Sm. CINCINNATI, January 11.-A big breakp of the river is expected here soon. The reather is warm, and it is now snowing Dispatches from above prove that the fear Dispatches from above prove that the fears of a break-up are well founded. The Ohio is on the rampage above here, caused by the heavy rains raising the Kanawha, Big sandy and Guyandotte rivers, which bursting their icy fetters, and swelling it to undue proportions and causing is to play sad havoe with water craft along its shores. A number of steamers and barges have already been sunk at Charleston, W. Va. Cattlettsburg. Ashland and else-Va., Cattlettsburg, Ashland and else where, and further destruction is appre-lended as the flood descends the river, I hended as the hood descends the river, it is expected that the raise will reach this city some time to-night. Our boat owners coal men and underwriters are in a fever of apprehension over the prospect before them.

ANOTHER TOWBOAT SUNK. KANAWHEA January 11.—The towboat Wm. E. Ernst sunk in the upper Kanawha river yesterday. The boat was the property of A Montgomery & Co., of Covington. She was a new boat, and valued at \$15,000. A number of barges loaded with coal have been sunk by ice.

Flood at Richmond, Va. RICHMOND, VA., January 11 .- The was in the James river is still rising, and is Thursday, and the funeral will take place encroaching upon the streets in the lower part of the city. All the wharves are submerged and the water has run over inte the docks from Seventeenth street to the ship locks. It is also making its appear-ance on Cary and Franklin streets through the sewers. Families are moving out from houses in Rocketts, near the river, and

WHEELING, WEST VA., MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 13, 1879.

RICHMOND, January 11.—The ice gorge extends from Richmond bar, to the graveyard, nine miles. At the latter place the ice is reported packed to the bottom of the river, at least twenty-five feet deep. Nav-igation is stopped, and probably for some time. The waters overflowing the city are subsiding.

CAIRO, January 12.— Arrived: E. O. Stanward, New Orleans. River 12 feet 5 inches and rising. Weather clear and pleasant A heavy field of ice tore the Vinceure railroad wharboat from her moorings this morning, but was towed tack by the Raven and Grand Tower. The Ohlo is about clear of ice.

& Evansville, January 12.—River rising; 104 feet on guage. Mercury, 28 to 34° wind, west. The Stahlman was cut down in the Cumberland yesterday. The ice is inchanged here.

MENPHIA, January 12,—The ice in the river is much thinner. All the steamboats in port are making preparations to resume navigation to-morrow. No arrivals or departures.

John Gilmore and barges, Memphis. No departures. Weather clear and cool.

Lovaville, January 12.—Weather cool and cloudy. River low and stationary; 4 feet in canal.

The from Trade for 1878.

New York, January 12.—The report

the condition of the iron trade has jus been completed. It states that the pro 000 tons. Pennsylvania shows an increase of over 100,000 tons, while Ohio shows a decrease of over 30,000 tons. In 1878 docrease of over 30,000 tons. In 1878 Pennsylvania made more than 50 per cent of the total production of pig iron in the United States. At the close of 1877 there were in the United States 716 blast furnaces, of which 270 were in blast and 446 out of blast. At the close of 1878 there were 700 furnaces, of which 260 were in blast and 440 out of blast. The stocks of pig iron on hand and unsold at the close of 1877 amounted to 64,351 net tons; at the close of 1876 the stock amounted to 663,798 forms. The production of 1878 was jucreased about 70,000 tons; the stock decreased about 70,000 tons and the consumption increased about 195,000 tons. sumption increased about 195,000 tons. Ten out of eleven of the steel works were basily engaged in the production of steel rails during the entire year. Putting the from and steel products of the year to-gether we have in round numbers a total of \$30,000 net tons as the rail product of the year. This product has only once been exceeded in our history, in 1872 when the product reached one millio tons. In 1879 we will probably equal ever that immense product.

St. Louis Proposes to Compromise with the Gas Company. Sr. Louis, January 11.—The special comnittee appointed some time ago by the Company, with a view to ascertain whethwhere the suit is now pending, reversing the decree of the Circuit Court, and turn your to the gaslight company all the works, ecords and property of all kinds now held by the city, and to execute a full discharge of all claims of the city against the gas company to date on account of said litigations. ion or property. The proposition was eccived by the committee and will be

CHICAGO, January 11 .- A special to the ress from Cheyenne river agency on Missouri river says that two runners from Sitting Bulls camp just arrived and made on Little Run near the United States boundary. Twenty-five days ago they held the largest council ever held by the hostiles, and decided to send out twelve runners, five to Standing Rock, two to runners, five to Standing Rock, two to Cheyenne, three to Spotted Tail and two to Red Cloud, as representatives of the hostile, bands which belong to these agencies. They say we are willing to come in and surrender our horses and arms and submit to, the agency rules if we are guaranteed protection by the Government. The traders in British America have used every measures to keep us there, if it had not been for them we would have come in with General Tarry. come in with General Terry. A counci will we held here to-morrow by the agent

Madam Anderson. New York, January 11 .- Madame An

derson is in the best of spirits, and finish-her 2,466th quarter mile at hall-past twelve o'clock.

New York, January 12.—Madame Anderson began her 2,601st quarter mile to night and everything indicates that she will complete her task to-morrow.

Lehigh Valley Bebts.

ALLENTOWN, January 11.—The debts o

the Lehigh Valley Company amount to 2820,000. A plan is proposed by which the business debts will be compromised a fifty cents on the dollar, payable one hall in bonds and the other half in notes of the company, in three, four and five years.

A Massachusetta City Treasurer Defaul for 85,600. GLOUCESTER, January 12.—To escape in

vestigation of his accounts by the Mayor Francis Bennett, Treasurer of this city con fesses to a defalcation of \$8,000. Bennet has held this office for many years, and has long been regarded as a leading citizen Had to Tell on Themselves.

The prisoners in the Barry county jail a Hastings, set the jail on fire last night, hoping to escape, but the smoke suffocating them they had to give the alarm, and it was put out.

Роптямости, January 12.—Commodor John Gaest, commandant of the Ports-mouth Navy Yard, died to-day. The re-mains are to be taken to Philadelphia on

HALIPAX, January 12.—A cablegram to-day reports the total loss of the barque Guibilda, of New Glasgow, with all on board, on the Bordeaux. She was on her voyage to Baltimore for Bordeaux, grain laden.

FOREIGN NEWS.

ROME, January 11.—The Pope's Encyclical occupies seven columns of the Observatore Romans. The Pope inveighs against Socialism, Communism and Nihjlism, which militate, no longer secretly but openly, against the civil State, rupturing the matrimonial tie, ignoring the rights of property, claiming everything, however legally inherited or honestly sequired, and attempting even the lives of kings. These sinister agencies spring from the Reformation, which opened the sluice gates of skepticism, till godless governments have risen wherein the Author and Redeemer of the world is ignored. The youth are trained to believe that man's destrines are bounded by the present and without are bounded by the present and without any hereafter, hence the impatient, rest-less and aggressive spirit which seeks its gratification at others' expense. This is the natural development of the Reformaand encyclicals. But the church's war-ing is more than ever required. Equalit ing is more than ever required. Equal of sects is contrary to scripture. are distinctions between angels in he poor. Such is the solution of the evils for which Socialism seeks a revolutionary remedy. Let, therefore, all principalities and powers accept the church, the safe-guard of earthly and the surety of heaven-

guard of earthly and the surely of leaven ly things.

The *Italis* regards the Encyclical as an appeal to all Catholics to organize a crusade against modern institutions, and with that object to participate in political elec-

THE DISCIPLINE BILL. Berlin, Jaunary 11.—The bill on the subject of Parliamentary discipline is pretty generally condemned by the Liberal and Moderate press of the city. The interior Conservative organs are reficent eral and Moderate press of the city. The interior Conservative organs are reticent. The National Zeitung has an article which, for that paper, is almost ferocious. It says, ironically, that the fault of the measure is that it does not go far enough. It would have been more honest and bitter to propose a complete abolition of Parliament and the substitution of a dictator, a free legislature and such laws as are irrefree legislature, and such laws as are irr

prevent members of the Reichstag from using unbecoming expressions, and now the city is in commotion by the publication of the ontline of a bill aiming at a Federal council. The document bears date "Friedrichsrupe, December 31," and places the power of punishment of members of the Reichstag in the hands of a committee of two Vice Presidents and ten members, to meet at the order of the President of the House, or on motion of twenty members. The committee would be authorized to inflict penalties, viz:

First—To order a member to receive

First—To order a member to receive bublic reproof before the assembled house Second—To oblige the offender to make Second—To oblige the offender to make apology before the assembled house.

Third—To exclude a deputy from the reichstag for a fixed period. Should this exclusion extend to the entire term of the sessesism of the legislature, the member so punished may also be liable to lose the right of being elected to the reichstag, and further, an independent motion in favor of depriving a deputy of his right of election may be brought forward to the house.

member is pronounced guilty, involves ac-ion punishable by common law, the leputy may be handed over to the judici-try authorities simultaneously with the infliction of punishment by the Reichstag. Reproduction of a speech or remarks which called it forth in a stenographic report, or any other publication of them in the press, may be prohibited, contravention of this prohibition to be punishable with imprisonment of from three weeks to with imprison hree months.

ENGLISH BULLION.

LONDON, January 11.—Bullion gone into ne Bank of England on balance to-day

A POINT OF ETEQUETTE SETTLED. London, January 12.—A telegram from Borlin says: It is stated that the vexed question relative to the receptions at the marriage of the Duke of Cumberland, has been settled by the Danish Minister, giv-ing the most emphatic assurances of 4 ing the most emphatic assurance friendly sentiment and the specific of his government.

The library of the Birmingham and Midland Institute at Birmingham, containing 80,000 volumes, burned Saturday It contained the most complete Shakes pearian collection in the world, numbering 8,000 volumes. Comparatively lew books were saved.

INSISTS ON EVACUATION. LONDON, January 12.—Berlin dispatcher

state that understandings exist between the Great Powers to Insist on the evacua-tion of Eastern Roumella by the Russians within the time appointed by the treaty of Berlin, even if the Commission should not have completed its labors. 1.500 MEN DISCHARGED The Weardale Iron and Coal Company

discharged fifteen hundred men Saturday, because of depression in trade. All the railway guards at Leeds have resumed work.
A dispatch from Calcutta says General Stewart's forces have marched through Cand har.

A Paris correspondent telegraphs that of 2,500 Communists undergoing sentence of 2,500 Communists undergoing sentence 2.000 will be pardoned within three days GERMANY COMPLAINS.

LONDON, January 12.—A correspondent at Berlin says it is reported that Germany has formally complained at Vienna in regard to the tone af the comments of the Austrian press on the Reichstag discipline bill.

London, January 13.—The Italian En-voy in Rio Jeneiro telegraphs that the yel-low for the reappeared and several low fever has reappeared and several deaths occurred.

The Times states that it is believed that the crisis in the engineering trade has been avoided by waiving their demands.

A dispatch from Lahore says General Roberts leaves a small garrison in Khost.

RUSSIA.

bly depend the continuation of his jour-

PARDON FOR THE COMMUNISTS. PARDON FOR THE COMMUNISTS.

PARIS, January 11.—The Government proposes to pardon all of the communists, except 400 of the ring-leaders.

At a meeting of the Delegates of the Left, M. Dufoure, President of the Ministry, favored intrusting the great military command to Generals favorable to Remiblics.

M. Antonio Augustin Preault, the sc

LONDON, January 10.-There has been but little abatement of the storm during the past twenty-fourhours. In fact, it is very

that lies in the way. The sea is trem ON THE THAMES

avel had to be entirely suspended.

travel had to be entirely suspended. The ice is coming down the river in such quantities as to render navigation perilous. The Seilly report states that a heavy gale from the southeast has continued during the night, accompanied by snow. There is not the slightest sign of an improvement. On the contrary, the barometer still falling, although it now marks 29.20. At Crook Haven a fearful storm raged from three o'clock yesterday morning, the wind increasing at intervals to hurricane

THE GREAT STORM IN FRANCE.

Paris, January 10.—The storm has not decreased in the slightest, the wind being quite as strong as when the disturbance arrived. The traffic on the railroads has been suspended. The blockading of the tracks by snow has inconvenienced many business people throughout the country, there being no way of reaching the large business centres other than by rail. The British bark from New York for Bayonne, which was for seven days off the coast at British bark from New York for Bayonno which was for seven days off the coast a Bayonne, not being able to make the port has just arrived at Sacoa Roads in orde to save the ship's crew. They experience very bad weather.

very bad weather.

MADRID, January 12.—The gale on the coasts of Galeria and Portugal has caused great destruction among small crafts, 70 lishermen and others are reported drown-

Hunter's Horrid Death

New York, January 11.—All the city papers, morning and evening, have lengthy editorials in scatting concentration of the execu-tion of Hunter yesterday. The hanging has been rightly called a slow torture, a bungling and inhuman murder. If this outcry of the press shall reach and influ-ence legislation it will have accomplished good purpose.

General Rains in California

SAN FRANCISCO, January 11 .-- A gener rain has prevailed all over the Northern and central portions of the State to-day with a heavy snow in the mountains. The weather continues fair in the Southers counties, which, however, received a copi ous rain fall at the close of December

NASHVILLE, January 11 .- Jas. B. John on, raiser of blooded stock near Spring Hill, to-day surrendered his stock and realty to Atha Thomas for the benefit of his creditors. Johnson claims his real estate and stock to be worth \$39,000, while he owes but \$25,000.

are now used for the ferries in this vicini- Hower ty. They scud along sixty miles an hour, many people patronizing them for the novelty of the fast ride.

> At the Point of Death. York, January 11.-Thomas Lord.

whose marriage with Mrs. Hicks a year ago created such a sensation, is reported to-night at the point of death. He is about Paid up and been Relea

the fire to-day will not exceed \$2,500. In sured for \$1,500, divided between the Mu tual, of Van Wert, Ohio; Manufacturers

Bosron, January 12.—The tenement house and beer saloon of John Odendor-fer, at Jamaica Plain district burned last everning. Mrs. Odendorfer and son, ten years of age, perished in the flames.

STORE HOUSE AND LIVERY STABLE.

STORE HOUSE AND LIVERY STABLE.
CINCINNATI, January 12.—A Gazette special says: Levi Croll & Son's store house at Franklin, Ohio, containing a hundred thousand feet of lumber, and Vall's livery stable, with several horses, wagons and buggies, and Vall's dwelling adjoining, were burned last night. Loss estimated at \$6,000; insurance \$3,000.

BREWERY BURNED.

THE AMERI IN RUSSIA.

St. Patershurg says: The Ameer entered the Russian territory not in consequence of the success of the British, but to invoke the mediation of Russia. The Ameer from this city were promptly on the ground but could render no assistance ty, but the idea of mediation is an illusion, upon the clearing up of which will proba-

main body of the escaping Indians have been found, and they were immediately surrounded with the intention of getting them to surrender, but the Indians stub bornly declined. The troops retained their position during the night and this left for the scene of action. Now it is au thentically reported that a number of Indians are being killed. 140 were killed fifteen wounded and from 40 to 50 were re captured The following are the white killed and wounded since the difficulty killed: Privates Good and Smith, Com killed: Privates Good and Smith, Company A, 3d cavalry; Private Everett, Company A, 3d cavalry; wounded: Corporal Pulver, Company A, 3d cavalry, and Private Emery, Company O, 3d cavalry, who are in a fair way for recovery. Red Bear, one the of the chiefs of Red Cloud's bands, who arrived the day before from Pine Ridge agency, observing his sister being wounded, shed tears and called her a bad squaw. A relative of Red Cloud was killed. Trouble is feared from Spotted Tail and Red Cloud's bands.

Chevenne, via Fr. Romisson, Nes, Janury 12.—Fifty Cheyenne savages are still at large, having escaped from their stronghold among the bluffs last evening, where the troops had carrolled them. Their trail was followed this morning, going north-west. The advance guard of the troops were fired on by a party of savages at noon to-day, who were doubtless covering the retreat of the main band, succeeding in killing Corporal Ore, of Company A, 3d cavalry.

The other members of the guard, seeing their leader fall dead from his horse, shot through the heart, charged on the Indians, who were concealed in a ride pit, near the top of a ridge. They killed one Indian and wounded another. The remaining Indians escaped through heavy timber.

At 4 o'clock this morning the troops had got up with the savages, who surprised the troops by firing into their midst, and wounded private Hunter, of Company C, Third Cavalry.

the troops by firing into their midst, and wounded private Hunter, of Company C, Third Cavalry.

The savages were entrapped in the bed of a small stream, the troops keeping a continuous fire in the direction where the savages were supposed to be till dark, when the firing was discontinued till morning. Two more companies of the Third Cavalry, commanded by Major Vroom, left here at dark this evening for the scene of the hostilities, carrying two twelve-pound Napoleon guns with him.

ter has caused an uproar of excitement in the order. Seborn and Howell have con-fessed, and the Lodge has taken legal steps. The amount involved in a new scheme to defraud the Benevolent Society of Chicago and the United Brotherhood of Pennsylvania is estimated at \$7,000. conspiracy has grown to such portions that probably not ha cality has been developed. not half the ras

New York, January 12 .- A train of eight special palace cars, under the superision of Samuel Carpenter, General Eastern Passenger Agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad, bearing a company of about 300 persons, started from Boston at 8:30 last night, en route for Chicago. The train was transferred from Harlem to Jersey was transierred from Harlem to Jersey City by the steamer Maryland, and the party left the latter place about 5 o'clock this morning with the expectation of making a remarkably quick run, the in-tention being to reach Chicago at an early hour on Monday morning.

The tobacco trade generally with fer reduction of the tax on tobacco to sixteer test of the proposition in the Senate ar soon as possible. The Treasury Department strongly opposes the reduction. However, the question will come up in Committee next Tuesday, and be con-

However, the question will come up in Committee next Tuesday, and be considered day after day until finally disposed of. Several tobacco manufacturers are to be heard.

The Treasury people take the ground that the people of the country prefer that whisky and tobacco, being luxuries, shall pay a fundered millions of the revenue that is needed. They take the ground that to reduce the tax on tobacco would not cheapen it to the consumer, or make them smoke or chew a particle more. Mr. Burwell, who is lobbying for the tobacco manufacturers, never smoked or chewed Burwell, who is lobbying for the tobaccomanufacturers, never smoked or chewed in his life. Mr. Spence, of Clininati, who has taken such an active part in favor of the reduction, never chewed nor smoked; and Mr. Helms, of New York, another of the strong advocates, has not crosses at 181 and 183 Second street, A. Hunt, dealer in spring bed bottoms, will be a total loss. The building was owned by J. L. Haven. Loss \$0,000; loss on stock not known. be a total loss. The building was owned by J. L. Haven. Loss \$8,000; foss on stock not known.

Cincinnati, January 11.—Hunt's loss by the fire to-day will not exceed \$2,500. Insured for \$1,500, divided between the Mutal, of Van Wert, Ohio; Manufacturers', Cincinnati; Firemen's, New York, and Fidelity, Lancaster. Havens has \$3,000 the Fire Association of Philadelphia.

FERISHED IN THE FLAMES.

BOSTON, January 12.—The tenement house and beer saloon of John Odendorfer, at Jamaica Plain district burned last everning. Mrs. Odendorfer and son, ten years of age, perished in the flames.

STORES AND DWELLINGS.

BIMINIOTIAM, CONN., January 12.—A fire last evening destroyed Hull's brick block and residence of Frederick Hull. The building was owned by Henry Somers, and badly damaged two adjoining houses, Losson building and to occupants \$100,000; insurance \$3,500. II. Hentz & Co., clothing; F. H. Brewester, dry good meachant of Frederick Hull, heaviest losers.

STORES AND LIVERY STABLE.

Control of the tax and suffer the agitation of the tax was made uniform at twenty cents. Afterward the Government wanted more revenue, and the tax was increased to twenty-four cents this year it is just to go up again next year, for imports are falling off and the Government wanted more revenue, and the tax was increased to twenty-four cents will be apt to go up again next year, for imports are falling off and the Government wanted more revenue, and the tax was increased to twenty-four cents will be apt to go up again next year, for imports are falling off and the Government wanted more revenue, and the free death of the tax was made uniform at x. So the tax was made unifo

Marine News.

Lendon, January 11.—The brig Don Quixote, from New York for Limeric, was spoken at sea by the steamer Numberg. The Don Quixote had lost her Captain, mate and two seamen washed overhoard, GALVESTON, January 11.—The bark C. W. Cochrane, laden with three hundred bales of cotton which took fire yesterday, was scuttled and sunk in twenty foet of water. The cotton will be partly saved. NEW YORK, January 11.—Arrived: Steamship Victoria, from London.

HAMBERG. January 19.—Steamen W.

HAMBURG, January 12.—Steamer Wie and, from New York, arrived. New York, January 12.—Arrived: Batavia, from Liverpool; Rhein, from Bre

Bosron, January 12.—Arrived: Samos from Liverpool,

Financial and Commercial.

BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Money and Stocks.

STOORS-The week closed with a very which advanced 2% per cent; Chicago at Alton, 1½; Lake Shore, Morris and Esse Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, Nort western common, New Jersey Central, Del ware and Hudson, Illinois Central, Pittaburg

hich 21,000 were Northwestern, 9000 preferred, 37,000 Delaware, and Western, 39,000 Erie.

elaware and Hudson, 7,700 Morris 400 Illinois Central, and 1,000 Pitts

Naw York, January II.—Cotton—Quiet but steady at 91/409/c. Flour—Steady: super-fine State and western \$2 526. 50; common to good extra \$3 6063 90; good to choice \$3 9064 50; white wheat extra \$4 5565. 26; extra Ohio \$3 706 50; St. Louis \$3 805 75; Minnewisk steeless of the St. Louis \$3 805 75; Conspiracy to Defraud the Tennessee Odd Pellows.

Nashville, January 11.—The grand of a 105; No. 2 do \$1 105 in 10; No. 3 do \$1 02 do \$1 105; No. 2 do \$1 105 in 105; No. 2 do \$1 105 in 105; No. 2 do \$1 105 in 105

CIRCIBRAII.

CIRCIBRAII, January 11.—Cotton—Quiet and steady, at 8%c. Flour—Good demand; prices shade higher for family, \$4 40a5 25; other grades firm and unchanged. Wheat—Heavy; red and white 90a89c. Corn—Good demand and prices shade higher, at 32\$\times\$22\$\times\$22\$. Rye—Steady; fair demand, at 25a27c. Rye—Steady; fair demand at 51\times\$452c. Barley—Dull and unchanged. Provision—Strong and higher.

Chicago, Chicago, Chicago Marchanged. Wheat—Quiet and firm; No. 2 red winter 805/a87c; No. 2 Chicago spring 83/c cash; 82% February; 845/a87/c March; No. 3, 68a70c; rejected 51a513/c Corn—Steady and firm at 25/c cash; 30/c February; 30/c March. Oats and Ryo—Steady and unchanged. Barley—Dull, weak and lower at 953/a57c. Pork—In good demand lower at 953/a57c. Pork—In good demand. and prices a shade higher at \$780_csh; \$787_4a 7 90 February; \$797\forall 89 00 March. Lard-Fairly active and a shade higher; \$570_cush; \$5 72\forall 405 75 February; \$5 82\forall 405 85 March; Bulk Meats—Active, firm and higher at \$2 90a 4 00a4 20. Dressed Hogs—Demand good and prices tending upward at \$3 15a5 20. Whisky—Steady and unchanged at \$106.

Chiengo Cattle Market, CHICAGO, January 11.—The Drovers' Journal

sports: Hous-Receipts 38,000 head; shipments 4,700 head. All grades 10a15c lower; choice heavy \$2 65a3 05; light \$2 60a2 75; mixed packing \$2 60a2 80. packing \$2 60a 20.

CATLE—Receipts 1,000 head; shipments 2,800 head. Market unchanged; shipping \$3 40a5 20; butchers steady.

SHEET—Receipts 500 head; shipments 350 head; Market steady at \$2 70a3 80.

Petroleum Market. Pittesuron, January 11.—Petroleum— teady; crude \$1 25 at Parker's for immediate hipment; refined 8%c, for Philadelphia de-

teady; crude \$1 25 at Parker's for immediate hipment; refined 8%c, for Philadelphia de-ivery. Lesson, January 11.—Petroleum—Refined ANTWERP, January 11.—Petroleum—22%f.

New York, January 11.—The general mar-ket continues quiet but some large transac-tiors in staple cotton goods are reported by leading agents. Prints in light demand, ex-cept shirtings, which are in request. Avents

Toledo.

Toleto,
Toleto, January 11.—Wheab—Frmer, extra
white Michigan 99/sc; amber Michigan spot
95/sc; February 99/sc; No. 2 rod winter
apat 99/sc; February 97/sc; No. 3 red
91c; Western amber 35c. Corn—Firu; high
mixed 32/sc; No. 2, 32/sc; No. 2 white 35c.
Osta—Quiet; No. 2, 22/sc/sc. Hoge \$3, 30a
3-32/sc.

CINCINNAM, January 11. — Hous—Demand good at full prices; common \$2 40s2 75; light \$2 76s2 95; packing \$2 95s3 10; butchers' \$3 15s3 90. Receipts 6.560 head; shipments

CHARLES E. DWIGHT. PRACTICAL CHEMIST,

Is prepared to make careful and complete analyses of Iron Ores, Limestones, Mineral Waters, etc.

For Additional Telegraph See Fourth Page. LANGUAGET, Con. 25TH AND CHAPLING STR. WHERLING. W. VA.